

IRMA AND DISTRICT HOME TOWN
NEWSPAPER FOR THE PAST
TWENTY YEARS

Vol. 22. No. 1.

SPORTS

Joe Louis is the youngest heavyweight champion ever to hold the coveted title. Pitting his 22 years against the 31 of Braddock, brought another triumph for youth. Braddock showed plenty of skill and grit. Like a bull pup to a rooster, he hung on till the eighth round. But for every pound of punch he gave he received two from the "Brown Bomber." It was a disgrace to lose the title to a fighter of the calibre of Louis.

Joe Louis represents a "dark cloud with a silver lining". In three years ofistic fun he received \$750,000.00 so Joe was a wealthy man before he stepped into the ring last Tuesday night to meet the champion Braddock. Joe was able to add another \$100,000 for those few minutes in the ring at Chicago. The "Brown Bomber" climbed the ladder of success rapidly, and on every rung pulled in a heap of shekels.

Don Budge is likely to win the Wimbledom Singles, emblematic of the world championship. Don already has the world beaten for homely mug. Tall and ungraceful, his face looked as though he looked down a barrel of a gun loaded with bran. Unchased by a flock of females, all he has to think about is hitting that ball. He does that with a power and a grace superlative. Fred Perry learned the art in England and Budge in California, yet both strike the ball in the same manner. Holding the racket high, they describe a half circle allowing the gut to meet the ball in a partial undercut.

England has developed a brand of soccer football that leads the world. Judging from the success of the Charlton team that has toured Canada and the States, the boys on this side of the ocean are but juveniles. The English team has a record in Soccer in America, like our Canadian boys show in Europe in Hockey. They have met with no defeats.

Women's Institute

The monthly meeting of the W. I. will be held on Tuesday, July 6th, at 2:30 p.m. at the home of Mrs. Howard Peterson. This is our annual grandmothers' day and a very hearty invitation is extended to all the grandmothers in the community.

A programme has been arranged and we assure you all of a very happy time. The roll-call will be answered by your memories of grandmother or a verse from your favorite poem.

Hostesses: Mrs. W. Stewart, Mrs. H. Peterson, Mrs. W. Anderson and Mrs. O. Darling.

Mrs. C. Wilbraham, Secy.

SHARON LUTHERAN CHURCH
Rev. Ivar Saugen.
Sunday, July 4th
Sunday School, 10:30 a.m.
English Service, 11:30 a.m.

Earns High Post



R. G. McNeillie, widely known and popular Canadian Pacific Railway official, who on June 30 succeeded C. H. Foster as掌管人 of the company with headquarters in Montreal. Mr. Foster retires under the pension regulations after 45 years of service. Mr. Foster's retirement and Mr. McNeillie's promotion was made by George Stepan, traffic vice-president of the company.

IRMA TIMES

Irma, Alberta, Friday, July 2nd, 1937.

\$2.00 per year in advance; 5c per copy

FARMERS' SHORT COURSES

(Vermilion, School of Agriculture) We trust that the farmers in a wide area surrounding Vermilion may remember the special short course for farmers that will be put on at the school of agriculture, Vermilion, beginning July 20th, and continuing through until the 23rd. Those who propose living in the dormitory may register on the evening of July 19th and the sessions will be over after lunch on the 23rd. No doubt a considerable number may wish to drive in for the various days. There are no costs whatever in connection with this course. Board and room in the dormitory is \$1 per day.

Kinsella Kernels.

On Tuesday five of the Kinsella ladies attended the W. I. convention at Galahad. They were Mesdames J. S. Scott, E. C. Williams, C. Arkinson, Wm. Revill and I. McKie.

Mr. Lousten and son are busy stuccoing the homes of Mr. Frank Williams and Mr. Bilo.

Mr. Berzanski, a new section man at Kinsella, is having a new house built.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Nease, Michael and Ronald left on Saturday for a short holiday at Red Deer and then Sat.

Mr. J. Murray has been a patient in the Viking hospital since last Saturday.

Little Betty Plummer was operated on for appendicitis last Saturday in the Viking hospital.

The LETTER BOX
(From the Viking News)
Dry Farming or Farming Dry?

The great headway made by the weeds in the past few seasons is being blamed onto the drought or insufficient moisture. We do all agree that it is difficult to germinate weed seeds in our fields with scant moisture. It is beyond our power to bring down rain at will, so we must change our system of the good old days to that of "dry farming."

We must endeavor to conserve whatever moisture we do get, particularly during the fall and winter months. The fall cultivation of all stubble land, and especially of the land intended for summerfallow, cannot be too highly advocated. On the farms where this is being done the weeds are not near the menace that they are on farms where no fall cultivation is being done, and which is being plowed late the following summer after most of the weeds which managed to germinate have resented themselves. "Farming dry" in my opinion seems to be the most appropriate term for the latter system.

In the spring it is advisable to harrow as soon as practicable, thus making a mulch to prevent undue loss of moisture by evaporation and at the same time to pack the soil around the seeds; this packing is necessary for proper germination, as soon as the seeds have made a fair growth, but by no means permit them to make seed; it is to be well worked either with a cultivator or with the one-way disc. For "dry farming" the old way of grandfather's is losing favor. For having given the prairie dweller the steel moldboard plow John Deere deserves much credit, but today we have many modern implements, implements which not only do better work, but do it more economically.

The two terms "Dry Farming" and "Farming Dry" may seem similar at first glance, but what a difference in their meaning. In practice dry farming and farming dry require about the same amount of energy, but what a difference in the results,

Chas. Ruizka,
Weed Inspector, Div. 1.

Never use a damp or wet cloth or holder in removing a hot dish from the oven or stove. A dry one prevents the heat from penetrating and scorching the fingers.

A thick cherry sauce makes a delicious topping for mint, lime, pineapple, orange or lemon sherbet. It is very good, too, served with vanilla or fruit ice cream.

DELEGATIONS ALONG C. N. R. MAKE REPRESENTATIONS TO PREMIER IN REGARD ENLARGED SCHOOL AREAS

(From the Viking News)

Delegations representing rural school districts, boards of trade and other organizations in the towns along this line from Irma to Tofield, met with Premier Aberhart, minister of education, and Dr. McNally, deputy minister of education, on Monday afternoon, and put before them their arguments in favor of establishing the proposed enlarged rural school areas along the main lines of travel, east and west, rather than the areas running north and south, as already outlined by the department.

The interview and discussions continued for almost two hours, during which time representatives from each centre were given an opportunity to be heard. The consensus of opinion of all delegations was that the department should take cognizance of the facts as presented to them, which were in brief as follows:

First, areas to be laid out contiguous to main highways, railroads and bus lines.

Second, recognition of natural trading centres of rural people as centres for enlarged school areas.

Third, advantage of high school and other facilities already established in trading centres.

Fourth, close proximity to hospital, health and medical services.

Fifth, banking facilities and municipal district offices.

Sixth, no rural school to be over 15 miles from main gravelled highway in the area proposed, thus making easier access to the centre during all seasons of the year.

The delegates were given an attentive and courteous hearing by the premier and deputy minister, who were quite interested in the proposals.

The premier felt that it should be quite possible to map out areas along the lines proposed by the department.

However the upshot of the matter was that the deputy minister challenged the delegation to map out an area as proposed having in mind the boundaries of already established areas.

The challenge was taken up and a committee is now at work on same.

Introductions were made by Mr. A. E. Fee, M.L.A. for Sedgewick constituency, and Dr. McPherson, M.L.A. for Vegreville constituency.

Viking News Items

A real good rain that was quite general over an area about fifty miles square fell all day Wednesday, June 23rd. From Vegreville on the north to Killam on the south, and from Tofield to the west and Wainwright on the east, the precipitation was over an inch with some districts reporting more. Crop prospects have taken a decided turn for the better, and pastures are looking greener. Another rain or two like that and the crop should be a good one.

Miss Ione Prichard, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ira E. Prichard, was united in marriage to Mr. J. F. Howarth, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Howarth of Saskatoon, Sask., at the bride's home, south-west of Viking, on Wednesday, June 23rd, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Lee, pastor of the Stroms United Church in the presence of immediate relatives and friends.

Tuesday, June 29, was the hottest day ever recorded in Viking. So says the local Weatherman. The thermometer reached an all-time high of 98.5. Scanning the books of past years the records show 96.5 on June 23, 1936, with 95.5 the next best effort back in 1928.

Work on repairing the cement sidewalks on Main street was begun on Monday under the supervision of Ole Ohman.

The Rodino Athletic Club's annual sports day has been set for Wednesday, July 28th.

July, 1933. Such a sizzling temperature as on Tuesday brings back memories of that glorious day when it was 69 below.

On account of having to spend all day Monday in Edmonton with a delegation interviewing the department of education in regard to enlarged areas, and waiting before them the advantages of Viking being a centre for some of the areas, the editor did not have time to publish the "Train-Truck and Car Trail" article which should have appeared this week. We hope to finish this series next week.

Everything points to a real sports day at Viking next Wednesday, July 12th. Business men and citizens are asked to decorate their premises and fly flags so as to give the town a holiday appearance. See posters for particulars of the big doings.

Ormond Mercier was in Edmonton last Thursday where he purchased a pure bred two-year-old filly which he took home in a truck. It is a real horse and Ormond is being congratulated on his choice.

Work on repairing the cement sidewalks on Main street was begun on Monday under the supervision of Ole Ohman.

The Rodino Athletic Club's annual sports day has been set for Wednesday, July 28th.

MONEY CANNOT Buy Better Values

Good For One Week—July 2nd to July 9th

CORN—Choice	2 for	25c
Quality.....		
SALMON, Good	2 for	25c
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PINEAPPLE, 2 for	25c	
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CORN FLAKES	3 for	25c
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APRICOTS, Dried,	19c	
Choice, per lb.....		
PEAS, Size 5.	2 for	25c
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BOLOGNA	15c	
Fresh Bologna,		
Per lb.....		
PURE LARD	35c	
Pure Lard,		
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Your Business Will Be Appreciated!

F. A. FUDER & CO.
IRMA ALBERTA

FAREWELL AFTERNOON PARTY

Gathering at the home of Mrs. P. Fleming on Monday afternoon, June 28th, a large number of friends met to say farewell to Mrs. E. Longmire, who, with her husband and family, leaves Crossfield next month for Irma, Alberta, where the Rev. Longmire has been called.

During the afternoon, the Ladies' Aid and friends presented Mrs. Longmire with a gift, as a token of esteem. Mrs. Longmire thanked all concerned.—Crossfield Chronicle.

MARIAN LONGMIRE IS COMPLIMENTED

The members of the United church choir met at the home of Mrs. J. P. Methera last Thursday evening, June 24th, to spend a sociable hour, and say goodbye to one of their members, Miss Marian Longmire, who leaves next month for Irma, Alberta.

Games were played during the sojourn, and before lunch was served, Miss Longmire was presented with a gift as a token of esteem for her splendid choir work. Miss Longmire suitably replied.—Crossfield Chronicle.

The World of Wheat

By H. G. L. Strange, Director, Research Department, Searle Grain Co., Ltd.

Gold is once again a matter of grave concern to statesmen.

When the prices of all commodities fell precipitously in 1929, many Governments, against the advice of the best economists, revalued gold, suspended gold payments, and printed large quantities of paper money in order to make commodity prices rise.

The desired effect was achieved, but economists warned the Governments that in consequence the production in gold would become greatly expanded, and that commodity prices and the cost of living would certainly rise to high levels.

Governments are now fearful that these forecasts are coming true, and so they are talking of reducing the production of gold, and of making it worth less money, so as to reduce in turn the prices of all products, and so of the cost of living.

If this is done, however, many people, wheat producers in particular, will certainly be severely harmed.

The wiser plan, it would seem, would be for Governments not to tamper with gold again, but redistribute it to the nations that urgently need it, and particularly to remove the present harsh restrictions against trade so that an abundance of goods and products may be made available to all the people. Then all the gold will be needed to support the increased world trade.

Following factors have tended to raise price:—

Rust affecting northern U. S. winter wheat area and present in spring wheat area; wheat believed beyond resuscitation in large area of Western Canada; Fear of too much moisture in U. S. winter wheat for European blending purposes; Germany purchases considerable quantity of Argentine corn; South African prune crop is a failure.

Fallowing factors have tended to lower price:—

U. S. wheat offered in Europe at attractive prices; Broomhall reiterates Russia likely to export wheat and barley this summer; U. S. winter wheat harvest again progressing; Most European crop conditions improve. Light rains received in Argentina prove.

Shipping Hogs

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IRMA EVERY TUESDAY
HIGHEST PRICES PAID!

A. E. Foxwell
PHONE 13

IRMA GARAGE

One General Electric Radio, electric type, for sale, cheap for cash

CHRYSLER and PLYMOUTH AGENCY

B. A. GAS and OIL
MOTOR RE-CONDITIONING and SERVICING
RADIO REPAIRING

All Work Guaranteed!

FOR SALE
One 1934 Standard Chevrolet Coach.
One Pump Jack.
One 12-20 Case Tractor.

Ask about our special price on radio
Summer Check-up.
Burgess Radio B Batteries always
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Your Business Is Appreciated.

Peterson's Garage

FOR SALE—

One Pontiac Coupe, 1929.

See Us for Other Used Cars!

GOODYEAR TIRES

Massey-Harris Cream Separators

Windmills and anything else in
the machinery line.

A Great Menace

The automobile speed artist is a great menace on the highways but he is not the greatest source of danger to the lives and limbs of other users of the open roads.

The man who drives at night with one light ablaze and the other extinguished perhaps epitomizes the maximum peril on the highway, not only to himself and other occupants of the car he is piloting but to other drivers and the occupants of their automobiles. Certainly as a potential destroyer he ranks only second to the driver with liquor-laden breath.

The one-light driver is dangerous to the drivers and occupants of other cars whom he meets travelling in the opposite direction, because the "safety" driver is unable to tell whether the single light is on the right or the off side of the approaching car. If it happens to be the off side light that is burning the driver meeting him may be fooled and make insufficient allowance for clearance. The result is a terrific crash, serious injuries and perhaps death.

The natural instinct of the "safety" driver meeting a one-light car is to give the other fellow as wide a berth as possible, because of the uncertainty as to which side of the approaching car is lighted. But here, too, there is a risk that he may plunge into the ditch in his efforts to ensure adequate clearance.

Under any conditions the one-light driver is a danger to others as well as to himself, but particularly is this the case when cars travelling in the same direction are passing one another with a single-lamp car approaching in the opposite direction.

Distances at night time are deceptive, even to the most experienced drivers. When both lights are burning it is not too easy to gauge the distance and speed of an approaching car. To many drivers the oncoming car from the opposite direction may appear a considerable distance away whereas it is actually close at hand and vice versa.

The only guide that one has as to distance and the speed of an automobile approaching at night time is the apparent distance between the two lamps and the rapidity with which this distance diverges as the car approaches.

At a considerable distance away the two lights of the approaching car appear to be practically merged into one. Observing this, the "safety" driver perceives that he has plenty of time to pass a car in front of him proceeding in the same direction and pull back on to the right side of the road before the car travelling in the opposite direction passes.

But, if instead of the approaching car being an automobile with two lights showing at a considerable distance away, it is a car with only one lamp alight close by and approaching at speed, the drivers and occupants of three cars are in deadly peril and through no fault of any person except the operator of the one-light car.

It is probably doubtful whether the operator of a one-light car has any conception of the risks he runs and of the peril that he is to other night travellers on the highway, or he would surely not embark on such a mad enterprise without first seeing to it that both lamps are in good working order.

If he does appreciate the risks that his defective lighting system entails and knows of their condition, then he can only be regarded as guilty of gross and culpable recklessness and should be dealt with in the light of such an indictment.

There are occasions, no doubt, when one of a pair of headlamps will become extinguished through a globe burning out, a short circuit or some other defect which has developed after the night journey has commenced. Under those circumstances the operator cannot be held as culpable as the driver who fares forth on a trip, knowing in advance that he can show only one light and who does not remedy the defect before darkness sets in. Even the former, however, if he is as alert as he should be, should be able to perceive by the appearance of the beam on the road ahead of him that one of his lamps is not giving service.

The man with the glaring headlights on his car is a dangerous driver but the driver only showing one light is a still greater menace and the man who knowingly drives on the highway with only one lamp burning should be brought to book on every possible occasion and dealt with without compunction.

Such cases should be reported to the authorities by all travellers on the highway who have occasion to come in contact with them or observe them and the law should be allowed to take its course without let or hindrance.

Until the driving public fully appreciate the seriousness of the offence and report every infraction which comes to their attention, the night driver will continue gaily on his way with death at his elbow ready to claim him and those whom he meets.

Generous Donation

Large Sum Given To Empire As A Tribute To Stanley Baldwin

An anonymous donor has given £250,000 (\$1,225,000) to the empire as a tribute to the way Stanley Baldwin handled the abdication crisis, it was disclosed in the lobbies of the House of Commons.

The donor said he wanted to make a "thank offering" for the former prime minister's "courageous, far-sighted and sympathetic handling of a supremely difficult situation, which averted incalculable dangers for the empire."

The money was placed at the disposal of the premier for the purpose of "endowing any object best calculated to strengthen still further" the ties that bind the empire.

The least expensive camera for the amateur photographer is the box, or fixed-focus, type. The most expensive is the reflex type.

The Great Pyramid at Gizeh, Egypt, is the only one of the "Seven Wonders of the Ancient World" still standing.

Early lamp-wicks were made of dried reeds or moss. In succeeding centuries they were made of flax or silk.

WILSON'S

FLY PADS

REALLY KILL

One pad kills flies all day and every day for 2 weeks. 3 pads in each packet. No spraying, no stickiness, no bad odor. Ask your Druggist, Grocery or General Store.

10 CENTS PER PACKET

WHY PAY MORE?

THE WILSON FLY PAD CO., Hamilton, Ont.

Preserving Ancient Art

Work Of Indians Being Perpetuated In Saskatchewan

Cameron Worcester, B.A., LL.B., of Saskatoon is perpetuating in native clay ancient arts of the North American Indians and their contact with trail blazers of the old west.

The potter who is 29, and son of Prof. W. G. Worcester, head of the department of Ceramics, University of Saskatchewan, turned from law to study early art of the Redmen.

Young Worcester learned that Saskatchewan clays, which have not been used to any great extent, offer an ideal medium for the potter's art, and many fields are yet to be explored.

He has modelled heads of Sioux chiefs and Crees in headdress and warpaint, but most of his work is given to nature studies. He has given Indians preferred to draw animals and birds.

Scenery Can Be Enjoyed

View In Australia Is Not Blocked By Billboards

When Australians go motoring they can take in whatever scenery is handy without having their view blocked by billboards. In the state of Victoria alone, not a billboard is to be seen on 10,000 miles of highway. W. T. B. McCormick, chairman of the state's country roads board, said he has just completed a month's study of western Canadian and United States road systems.

Air Hero Penniless

Capt. Erril Boyd, first Canadian to fly the Atlantic, has fallen on evil days. The man who was commissioned as a general in the army at Haifa and has spent 7,200 hours in the air, has received an eviction order in his home town, Toronto. His furniture has been seized and he faces the prospect of soon being homeless, penniless with his wife and four daughters.

Those new indestructible playing cards can be shuffled and dealt 18,000 times without showing the least sign of wear.

Sir Eric Geddes

The Chairman Of Imperial Airways Dies In England

Sir Eric Geddes, chairman of Imperial Airways and of the Dunlop Rubber Company, died at his home in Sussex recently, at the age of 61. He was first lord of the admiralty during the closing years of the Great War and a brother of Sir Auckland Geddes, former ambassador to the United States.

Geddes, as chairman of Imperial Airways, had been engaged with plans for inaugurating trans-Atlantic service until his recent illness. His death came less than two weeks before the scheduled start of the experiment flights by his company and Pan-American Airways.

A businessman, discovered by Lloyd George for war service, he passed with rapidity through a succession of high positions and was one of the driving forces behind the country's war efforts.

His first war post was deputy director-general of the munitions supply. In 1916 he was appointed director of general transportation for the British forces in France and was shortly recalled to England as director-general of military railways and inspector-general of transportation in all theatres of the war.

Entering parliament in 1917 as a Conservative member for Cambridge University, Sir Eric became first lord of the admiralty, remaining at that post until 1918. He was later minister of transport.

Chickens Are Excepted

Motorists In United States Not Held For Striking Them

The privilege of a chicken to delay to the last minute its decision, as to whether it will cross a road ahead of an automobile is considerably abridged in the State of New York by a bill amending the vehicle and traffic law which Governor Herbert H. Lehman has just signed. It amends the law under which a motorist could be held for striking, or killing a chicken or any domestic animal.

The amended law requires a motorist whose car has struck a horse, a dog or any one of several animals classified as cattle, to report to the owner of the animal or to the police or a judicial officer, exhibiting his license and giving his name and address. In such cases an arrest may be made without a warrant. Chickens, however, are excepted. Chickens are excepted.

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Death Dealing Chemicals

Have Retarded Genuine Research For Past Twenty Years

The research scientist with his eyes fixed on the dollar sign rather than on alleviation of suffering can find the quickest and easiest road to wealth by seeking employment from governments as an inventor of deadly gases and other death-dealing agencies, declared Professor Antoine Lacassagne, assistant director of the Radom Institute of Paris, of Ottawa.

Professor Lacassagne, who collaborated with Madame Curie, discoverer of radium, was in Ottawa to address the joint conference of the Canadian Medical Association and the Ontario Medical Association.

The Great War may have increased man's knowledge of death-dealing chemicals and apparatus. Professor Lacassagne declared, but it retarded genuine medical research by almost a decade.

Enlarge Panama Canal

Plans Drafted For Work That Will Last Ten Years To Complete Panama Canal

Preliminary plans are being drafted to enlarge the "big ditch" at an estimated cost of \$150,000,000. A bigger canal, they said, will be necessary to take care of an expected increase in traffic.

It was emphasized that work on the plans would probably take 10 years. Another 10 years would be devoted to construction, and the proposed new locks would not be in operation before 1960. Installation of the new locks would cost approximately \$150,000,000.

Kulzer: I am convinced that our baby looks like me.

Rattigan: I wanted to say the same thing, but I was afraid you would be offended.

Those new indestructible playing cards can be shuffled and dealt 18,000 times without showing the least sign of wear.

BABY'S OWN SOAP
Best for You and Baby too



Rules Over Island

South African Pays Small Sum Yearly To Cover Lease

"Who would like to be king of a pleasant island set in sub-tropical seas... Lord of all he surveys down to the sands which are lapped by waves breaking in from the Pacific Ocean?" asks a writer in the Johannesburg Star. "And with the price of his throne only six pounds a year?"

Who would not?

There is a South African who has achieved this. His name is wishes to keep, but anyone reading this who guesses it from his initials, A. T. A., is entitled to do so. For, T. A. has gone out in the world as a king. He has bought one of his own.

It is a delightful world. Situated in the midst of coral-studded seas, among other islands which are gems of sapphire set above white sands and fringed with blue waters, where the sun is a powerful filter and the moon a soft, tropical veil; in fact, where every prospect pleases exceedingly and even man is not so vile the world of the Great Barrier Reef of Australia.

He has made an amazing purchase. Merely by paying the Australian Government £6 a year he has been given the lease of an island in Barrier Reef waters. For a little more than 2a-a-week has he made himself a king. A. T. A.'s first "royal" act has shown his appreciation of his bargain. Previously his island was marked on charts as Carisile Island. Now, by a decree royal extraordinary, it is known as Paradise Island.

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THE YELLOW BRIAR

A Story of the Irish on the Canadian Countryside
By PATRICK SLATER

By arrangement with Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER VII.—Continued

"You are very backward, Paddy," he told me, "in your book learning. You are too talkative by far, and you are an annoyance to me in the school. I shall set you your tasks at home. You'd gain very little at the school, anyway. As well might I try coaxing the stars out of the sky into my hand, Paddy, as try pounding sense into those dunders heads."

The first care of a boy like me, he told me, should be to think and speak his thoughts clearly in the simple words of the English tongue. And to do that, the boy must know what his words mean and be the master of many of them.

"I will have no gabble-guts about Whistling Hill," declared Old Hickory Mick. "Tighten up the belt of your tongue!"

The master put me under a rigid discipline; and had great patience with me because he knew I was trying desperately to please him. Ten new fresh words a day—to taste them by rolling them on my tongue to pronounce them aright, to know their precise shades of meaning, and to use them freely and naturally in conversation—that was my daily task. The whole master is clear to me now. The human brain cannot reason without words. A man cannot pasture even on his own thoughts save with the use of words. In a year's time, I could quote almost every statement made by Christ on earth. I was learning English grammar, not by committing stupid rules to memory, but by hearing the language correctly spoken. I could, in time, labor through the stilted, crabbed editorials in the semi-weekly *Globe* newspaper; though I preferred greatly the new story of Domby & Son, which was printed as a serial when not out by other stupid matters. While I was with Michael Hughes, I was carried on some way also into other things; and for a poor orphan boy, I have never felt that my education was sadly neglected.

"One does not get learning in a school for its own sweet sake," Michael told me one day, years afterward, as we were fishing, in the creek for trout.

"All one gets there," he continued, "is merely the tools that enable the brain to work. Now I would have you observe," he told me, after a sharp look at his line, "that fishing for these little trout is a real education for any person, young or old. The fisherman, as you observe, gets a splendid training in patience and perseverance. At the same time, the mind is getting a rest and is recreating itself. [Take hold, you little devil!] And such an education is practical because its rewards become gross and palpable in the frying pan. [Quit wriggling, my little beauty!]"

"It is possible, Paddy," he told me, "for the human brain to be so crowded with facts and the trifling gear of knowledge that no space has been left there for sane thinking to be done. Some very learned men,



Paddy, have brains like a jackdaw's nest."

And he may have had the soul of the matter in him.

"What is the use of much of this knowledge, anyway?" he asked me, as he disengaged a fat, juicy worm.

The end of knowledge is to get understanding; and the end of all such getting is to realize, Paddy, that a poor mortal here below can never really know anything surely. We live, lad, among shadows, and our lives are compounded of our feelings and our hopes."

His was a quaint and curious character. He was neat and particular about his person; and for long spells he would be very steady in his habits. For weeks at a time, the man's soul would romp like a laughing gull on sunny hillsides; and then suddenly it would become itself off, to lurk for days in gloomy caverns of dripping, clammy darkness. I got to know the signs that such a wile was coming on the man. First thing, he would go off on his foot. Then he would ride in and out the house and up and down the road as though the devil was at his heels. And the end of such an attack of the nerves was always a drunken spree at the tavern at Mono Mills.

The first of these excursions I took, I took very much to heart. I met one of the Allen boys driving a brougham up the street.

"See your Old Hickory is off on another tirr," he told me.

"Wherever does the good man be?" I asked him.

"Oh! he's over laying down at Murphy's tavern."

"Whatever, have you glamoured him?"

"Why Paddy," the young man told me, "he's as drunk as a lord and is holding open house."

So I put on a good fire at Whistling Hill; and trudged over to Mono Mills in the early evening to fetch the poor man home. In the sitting room of that tavern, I found Michael Hughes and four other men conversing of the affairs of the world and drinking raw whiskey. They had got far enough to feel happy in a noisy way. They were passing through the secondary stage of a drunk in which every one present desired to pay for all the drinker's fat little Cornish man, with side whiskers, was relaxing into the sentimental or tertiary stage. He had a grand reputation throughout the countryside as a barn framer, a shingle splitter and a boozie artizan. A man of such parts usually gives his wife a hard row to hoe; and the feelings of his children were hurt at the Mono school because of the little things they lacked. His small son, Harry, who lived to endow scholarships, proudly told us one day with a tear in his eye: "Ma says I'll get books when the 'ens lay!"

With great depth of feeling that evening, his father was singing:

There is a tavern in our town,
in our town,
And there my sweethearts sit
him down,
sits him down.

Michael Hughes, meanwhile, was delivering a learned discourse to the ceiling beams on the flight of a dung bug. One of the audience was making noises like a cornet. They were all at the stage when gentlemen lose track of the passing of time.

I gave Michael a pluck on his coat and asked him to come away home.

"By the hole of my coat!" the man exclaimed, "here has come my conscience walking up and down, and to and fro, upon the earth. Get thee behind me, Satan!"

And then, lo and behold, the school teacher drifted into that weepy stage of loving kindness into which drowsy stews gentlemen at times. They become so soft and tenderhearted that their affections embrace the whole world; their hearts go out to their enemies; they think every woman delightfully pretty and they shed tears over the hurt feelings of a little dog. They moan and groan because nobody loves them.

Michael insisted on singing a song:

Whiskey! soul of revelry,
Low in the mud you sent me
Possessed with all your devilry,
I challenge foes to beat me.

Behold my coat to shreds is done,
My neck cloth down the wind has run—

But I'll forgive the deeds you've done,
If you to-morrow meet me!

What quarrels dire we both have had
This year of sorrowable!
But oh, my bounding heart is glad
To see you crown the table.

Dear fondling of the nuptial nest,
My father kind, my mother blest,
My upper coat, my inner vest,
I'll hold you white I'm able!

Mr. Murphy, the tavern keeper, came in and spoke to me.

"Faith, I suppose I'd be little lad, if you could get Old Hickory out of the place and keep him away from the tavern forever. But I know the man. He'll not, budget out the door this night, unless he is thrown out. Run away home. The drink is already starting to gnaw at their innards, and they will soon be rough and quarrelsome."

One of the Irish kings from Adala Township was busy singing Colleen Rue, Michael was insisting that the man shut up!

"Have some of his friends come for him in the morning," Mr. Murphy asked me, as I set off for home. "It's a sick man they'll be finding!"

Mr. Marshall sent the bobsleigh over next morning to bring Michael back to Whistling Hill. The groans of the men were filling the whole tavern. Hunched down 'n a chair, the man looked as weak as a wet rag. His face was chalky and a dripping with clammy moisture. Mrs. Murphy was coaxing hot green tea into his rebellious stomach.

"Oh! God have mercy! Woman, I am a sick man! Oh, God, I am a sick woman!" he wailed, holding his pain-wracked head, and retching without throwing up the rubbish.

"Yea! cry out, you scoundrel!" she scolded him. "Sure, a hawling calf always finds its mother first! Hear him cry!"

Poor Michael got a swallow of tea down him.

"And you will be up to your tricks again, too, Michael Hughes," she warned him. "But don't be coming back here disgracing a respectable public house!"

We bundled Michael up and drove him home. Mrs. Murphy slipped me a small flask as we were leaving.

"Don't let him smell it or it will sicken the man entirely," said she.

"Put a few drops into his tea on the side like, to-day; it will help with the gnawing of his innards."

It was a miserable time the man had while his body was purging itself of the poisons; and Michael always came out of a debauch with a humbled heart and a chastened spirit. He consoled himself for a week afterward by reading the Georgics of old Virgilus Maro, and wearied me with the sound of them.

In the course of my duties at Whistling Hill, I got to know a lot about this business of whiskey drinking. I am not, of course, referring to the steady, sedate, daily drinking of hard liquor, which becomes a regular habit with many men, some of whom live to a great age and go to their graves as respected and successful members of their communities. A true history of the British Isles would demonstrate that every high office under the crown has been occupied, one time or another, by a gentleman who made a regular practice of consuming over twenty ounces of Scotch whiskey a day—generals in charge of armies in the field, judges of high appellate courts, prime ministers—until it necessary to name them? My concern was not with a man who took alcohol in such regular dosage that his body tolerated it as a food.

Michael Hughes was not a tippler. He never kept a drop of liquor about the house; and at ordinary times the very smell of it was unpleasant to his nostrils. The condition of his nerves seemed to create at intervals a craving which he fought for days, but which usually overcame him.

Like a journeyman barber of to-day, he usually held out till a Friday. And when he drank, he poured hard liquor down on the quivering and irritated nerves of a cross and empty stomach. A rebellion promptly broke out. In consequence, Michael Hughes was a drunkard; and in the end, he broke his neck by falling through an open trap-door in a tavern.

He would have come to a sad end at an earlier date had Mrs. Murphy not given me some sound advice.

"Keep him away from here as long as you can," she urged me. "When you see the fit coming on, dope a spoonful of brandy into his tea. That will give him a false appetite. Then feed him thick pease soup and put butter into it with a heavy hand," the kind woman advised me.

"A man with a good sum of oil on his belly lining can drink a whole company under the table."

Which I still think was expert advice. And speaking of destructive and perverse habits and appetites, a

BLACKHEADS

Blackheads go quickly by a simple method that just dissolves them. Get two ounces of peroxide powder from the druggist, mix that with a hot water cloth, smear over blackheads and you will wonder where they have gone. Have a Hollywood complexion.

fine young lady teacher in the same school section killed herself, years afterward, by eating sour pickles and chewing chalk.

(To Be Continued)

Want International Park

Proposal Is Made In Respect To Part Of B.C. And The Yukon

President Roosevelt was represented as "very receptive" to a plan to make part of British Columbia and the Yukon into an international park and Skagway, Alaska, a free port.

Under the project envisioned by Senator Lewis B. Schwellinback of Washington and Delegate Anthony Dimond of Alaska, the section of Canada dipping southward toward Skagway, Alaska, from Chilkoot Pass to the Chisana-White River Pass on the eastern border of Alaska would be made into an "international park."

For months the two have been considering the scheme to obtain from Canada sufficient land to provide an "inside route" for United States flyers between Skagway and the main body of Alaska. At present aviators must fly over Canadian soil, which involves international law, or skirt the rugged, glacier-bound coast—a hazardous undertaking in winter.

They explained by making the block of country an international playground citizens of the United States as well as Canada would have access to it, or could fly over it without customs restrictions.

In exchange for Canada's concession of land, the United States would, under proposal, make Skagway a free port thus giving Canadians in adjacent Yukon free access to the sea without annoyance of present United States regulations.

Discounts Old Legends

Well-Known Story About Lady Godiva Does Not Escape

Coventry to-day not only honors its most famous woman, Lady Godiva, but also "Peeping Tom," who was supposed to have been struck blind for peeping her famous ride through the city's streets.

Lady Godiva herself has two statures in Coventry, one in the Guildhall, the other in the Great Hall. Hundreds of tourists to England visit the two each summer. "Peeping Tom" is also immortalized in Coventry, presumably as a bad example, with several effigies. These are each in a different part of the city, but all purport to mark the exact spot where he was struck blind.

Both Lady Godiva, a Benedictine abbey founded by her in 1043 once gave proof of her existence. That, unfortunately, was destroyed by Henry VIII, and while most people still admit that she was a real person, they doubt she ever made the ride. No documentary evidence of it turned up until 150 years after her death and such rides, detractors say, are common in old folk traditions. Lady Godiva's name, the debunkers say, was attached to such a legend as to honor her piety and goodness.

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The best
Safety Insurance
... a set of
Firestone TIRES

Be sure you have good, safe tires on your car to protect yourself and loved ones. When it costs no more to have the best, put on Firestone tires—the kind which have been PROVED safest by the world's foremost racing drivers. Drive in to your local Firestone Dealer and let him equip your car now.

Firestone

Make Use Of Waste Gas

Can Convert Turner Valley Oil Into Fuel For Automobiles

Application of modern chemical knowledge can convert waste natural gases of Alberta's Turner Valley oil into fuel for automobiles and other industrial products with consequent increased production value, Dr. A. Cameron, of the national research council, of Ottawa, said.

Dr. Cameron, addressing the Canadian Chemical Association's annual convention at Vancouver, said increasing demand for some of the products which can be derived from natural gas, and improvements in production processes, will "probably make such a development profitable in the near future."

Only location of the field and restricted coal markets has made chemical processing of the gas at Turner Valley unprofitable to date.

As for Lady Godiva, a Benedictine abbey founded by her in 1043 once gave proof of her existence. That, unfortunately, was destroyed by Henry VIII, and while most people still admit that she was a real person, they doubt she ever made the ride. No documentary evidence of it turned up until 150 years after her death and such rides, detractors say, are common in old folk traditions. Lady Godiva's name, the debunkers say, was attached to such a legend as to honor her piety and goodness.

Oak Trees Planted

The king and representatives of the empire planted 60 oak trees in Windsor Great Park as a commemoration of the coronation. The king planted the first tree. Hon. Vincent Massey, high commissioner, acted for Canada and Dr. Davies for Newfoundland.

It is better to try to do something and fail than to do nothing and succeed.

Moon Turns Slowly

The long nights and days on the moon result from the fact that, as the moon travels around the sun, it turns very slowly on its axis. Thus, one side of it is exposed to the rays of the sun for a great length of time.

Bicycles are virtually a household necessity for young and old in Bermuda, where automobiles are banned.

Cut Down Food Wastage

—by covering all perishable goods with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. Para-Sani moisture-proof texture will keep them fresh until you are ready to use them.

You'll find the Para-Sani sanitary knife-edged carton handy. Or use "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form for less exacting uses. At grocers, druggists, stationers,

Appleford Paper Products
HAMILTON
ONT.

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